S7055xM Web Smart Managed 5-Port 10/100 Fast Ethernet Switch w/VLAN Support Installation Guide

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TRADEMARKS

Ethernet is a registered trademark of Xerox Corp.

This device complies with Class A Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference and (2) this device must accept any interference received including the interference that may cause.

CISPR A COMPLIANCE

This device complies with EMC directive of the European Community and meets or exceeds the following technical standard.

EN 55022 - Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interference Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment. This device complies with CISPR 22 Class A.

WARNING: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

CE NOTICE

Marking by the symbol **C** indicates compliance of this equipment to the EMC directive of the European Community. Such marking is indicative that this equipment meets or exceeds the following technical standards:

EN 55022: Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.

EN 50082/1: Generic Immunity Standard – Part 1: Domestic Commercial and Light Industry.

EN 60555-2: Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliances and similar electrical equipment – Part 2: Harmonics.

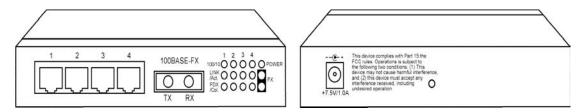
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1. Introduction

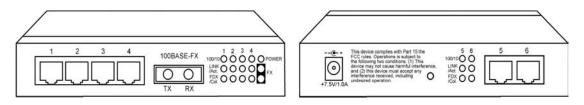
This guide describes the specifications and installation instructions for the following two managed 10/100 switch series:

S7055xM Series



- Four 10/100BaseTX auto-negotiation TP switched ports
- One 100BaseFX Fiber switch port
- Web-based device management support
- Compact Fast Ethernet Switch

S7075xM Series

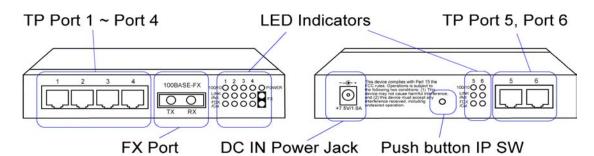


- Six 10/100BaseTX auto-negotiation TP switched ports
- One 100BaseFX Fiber switch port
- Web-based device management support
- Compact Fast Ethernet Switch

1.1 Features

- The 10/100BaseTX switched ports support:
 - Auto-speed sensing for 100Mbps or 10Mbps connection
 - Auto configuration for connected auto-negotiation devices
 - Full duplex or half-duplex operation
 - Port configuration can be changed via web management interface
- The 100BaseFX switched ports support:
 - 100Mbps full duplex connection
 - Optional ST or SC fiber connectors
 - Multimode or single mode fiber cables (model dependent)
- Provide the following switch functions:
 - Self-learning for active MAC addresses up to 2K entries
 - Store and forward switching with only good packets forwarded
 - Forwarding and filtering at full wire speed
 - Flow control for traffic congestion
 - Broadcast packet storm protection
 - Port-based VLAN function
 - IEEE 802.1Q VLAN function
- Provide the following management functions:
 - Web-based interface for easy management
 - DHCP support for IP configuration
 - Static IP configuration if DHCP is not available
 - Port status and configuration
 - VLAN configuration
 - Security check for management login
 - Restore factory default settings
 - Remote boot
- Comprehensive LED indicators

1.2 Specifications



S7055xM P1-P4 Port $1 \sim \text{Port 4 Twisted-pair switched ports (TP ports)}$ **S7075xM P1-P6** Port $1 \sim \text{Port 6 Twisted-pair switched ports (TP ports)}$

TP Port IEEE 802.3 10BaseT, 802.3u 100BaseTX std.

Shielded RJ-45 jacks with Auto MDI-X detection

Auto-negotiation capable Speed for 10Mbps or 100Mbps Full duplex or half-duplex support

FX Port IEEE 802.3u 100BaseFX compliant

Fixed 100Mbps full duplex operation

Flow Control IEEE 802.3x pause packet for full duplex operation

Back pressure for half-duplex operation

Cables 10BaseT Cat. 3, 4, 5 or higher (100 meters max.)

100BaseTX Cat. 5, 5e or higher (100 meters max.) 100BaseFX multimode or single mode fiber cable

LED indicators Power status

TP ports: Speed, Link/Activity, Duplex/Collision Status

FX ports: Link/Activity, Duplex/Collision Status

Filtering rate 14,880pps for Ethernet (10BaseT)

148,800pps for Fast Ethernet (100BaseTX)

Forwarding rate 14,880pps for Ethernet (10BaseT)

148,800pps for Fast Ethernet (100BaseTX)

Filtering address Multicast/Broadcast/Unicast address

MAC address 2K entries Aging time 300 seconds

Priority levels 2 outgoing priority queues (Ratio: High/Low = 4/1)
VLAN mode 1. Port-based VLAN 2.802.1Q VLAN (Tab-based)

VLAN groups16 groups (Group $0 \sim 15$)Port PVIDFull 12-bit VID, per port settingPort Tag ModeTag/Untag mode, per port setting

Environment Temperature 0°C to 40°C

Relative humidity 10% to 90% non-condensing

Dimensions 144mm x 100mm x 26mm (WxDxH)

5.67 x 3.94 x 1.02 inch

DC IN Power Rating +7.5V min. 1A

DC IN Jack D6.3mm - + D2.0mm

Operating voltage $+6.5V \sim +12.5VDC$ (Device DC input)

Power Consumption 7W @max. (with power adapter)

1.3 FX Port Optical Specifications

<u>Model</u>	Connector	Wavelength	Max. Distance	Rx sensitivity
S70553M	MM*1 ST	1310nm	-20 ~ -14dBm	-31dBm
S70554M	MM SC	1310nm	-20 ~ -14dBm	-31dBm
S70555M-2	SM*2 SC	1310nm	-15 ~ - 8dBm	-31dBm

*1: Multimode fiber*2: Single Mode fiber

1.4 Management Specifications

Interface In-band web browser for IE4.0 and Netscape4.x

Ping command, ARP command

Protocols IPv4, ARP, ICMP, UDP, TCP, DHCP client, Http server

IP Setting DHCP dynamic IP mode (default mode) Static IP mode (default: 192.168.0.2)

DHCP DHCP client ID = Device model name + MAC address

Security Login password checking

Password setting (default: 123)

Port Monitoring All ports: port status monitoring

Link, Speed, Duplex, Flow control status

Port Control Per TP port configuration settings

Auto-negotiation function: enable, disable

Speed: 100M, 10M Duplex: full, half

VLAN mode selection: Port-based, 802.1Q (Tag-based)

Port-based VLAN 16 VLAN groups

Member ports setting for each group

PVID (12-bit VLAN ID value) setting for each port

802.1Q VLAN 16 VLAN groups

Member ports setting for each group

PVID (12-bit VLAN ID value) setting for each port

Tag/Untag mode setting for each port

Restore Default Restore factory default settings

Refer to Appendix for factory default settings

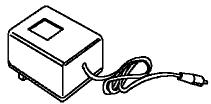
Reboot In-band remote boot the switch

2. Installing the Switches

2.1 Unpacking

Check to see that you have everything before you start the installation.

- Installation guide
- · The switch unit
- · Rubber magnet stand
- One AC power adapter for the unit



2.2 Supply the Power

Check AC Power

Before you begin the installation, check the AC voltage of your area. The AC power adapter used to supply the DC power for the unit should have the AC voltage matching the commercial power voltage in your area. The specifications of the AC power adapter are:

AC input power: AC power voltage of your area
 DC output power: Rating +7.5VDC min. 1.0A

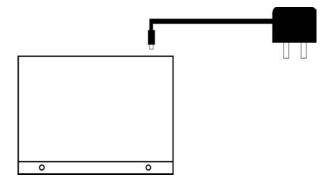
• DC plug type: - +

DC IN Jack

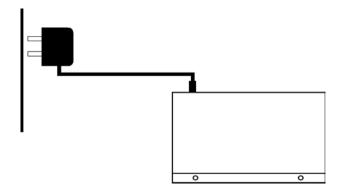
The DC power jack for the AC power adapter is located on the rear of the switch. Refer to section 1.2 drawing.

Installing the Switch

1. Install the switch with the AC power adapter provided.



2. Connect the power adapter cable to the switch before connecting the adapter to the AC outlet.



2.3 Port Configuration

The switches provide port configuration function through the management interface. The setting options are shown as follows:

Port Type	TP PORTS	FX PORT
Auto-negotiation	Enable / Disable	Not allowed
Speed options	100M / 10M	Not allowed (fixed 100M)
Duplex options	Full / Half	Not allowed (fixed Full)

When auto-negotiation is enabled, the speed and duplex settings become the port's highest ability used for the auto-negotiation process. The final configurations used with the connected device may be different from the settings after negotiation between two devices. As auto-negotiation is disabled, the speed and duplex settings are the forced operating configuration for the connection.

The real time port status for each port connection can be monitored through the management interface. Status indicators are as follows:

LinkPhysical link statusSpeedConnection speed usedDuplexDuplex mode used

Flow control Flow control status after negotiation

2.4 VLAN Function

The switches support two VLAN modes. One is Port-based VLAN and the other is 802.1Q VLAN.

The following configuration are supported:

- 1. VLAN Mode: Port-based mode or 802.1Q mode
- 2. VLAN mapping table setup: member ports setup for each group
- 3. Per port PVID setup: PVID setting, Tag mode setting

Port-based VLAN Mode

- 1. This mode supports 16 VLAN groups, Group $0 \sim \text{Group } 15$.
- 2. Packet forwarding is performed only among the member ports in the same group.
- 3. Every packet, tagged or untagged, is forwarded from the input port to the output port transparently without any packet modification.
- 4. Per port PVID setting is used for the index to the VLAN Group table. When a packet is received, the associated PVID setting of the input port is used to map to one VLAN group in the VLAN group table. The mapping index is retrieved from the least 4 bits (bit 3~0) of the PVID value.
- 5. Tag mode settings are preset with an untagged mode for all ports and not changeable in Portbased VLAN mode.
- 6. VLAN tag in every input tagged packet is ignored.

NOTE:

To provide more flexibility for LAN administrator in performing web management task, the internal MNG port that connects to the built-in Http server is disclosed for PVID configuration. The MNG port is also configured as the member port for all VLAN groups and permanently as an untag port.

802.1Q VLAN Mode

- 1. This mode supports 16 VLAN groups, Group $0 \sim \text{Group } 15$.
- 2. When an untagged packet is received, the associated PVID setting of the input port is used to map to one VLAN group in the VLAN group table. The mapping is retrieved from the least 4 bits (bit 3~0) of the PVID value.
- 3. When a tagged packet received, the VLAN ID value of the received packet is used to map to one VLAN group in VLAN group table. The mapping index from the least 4 bits (bit 3~0) of the VLAN ID value.
- 4. Packet forwarding is performed only among member ports in the same group. If the input port of the received packet is not a member port of the mapped group, the packet is dropped.
- 5. For outbound, Tag mode of the output port is applied as follows:

Received untagged packet output to:

Tag port: The packet is inserted with PVID of the input port as VLAN ID and new CRC.

Untag port: The packet is forwarded with no change.

Received tagged packet output to:

Tag port: The packet is forwarded with no change.

Untag port: The VID of the packet is removed and forwarded with new CRC.

Note:

When VLAN mode is set from 802.1Q mode to Port-based mode, all ports are set to Untag ports automatically.

Summary of VLAN Group Lookup (Group Mapping Index)

Input Packet Type	Port-based VLAN Mode	802.1Q VLAN Mode
Untagged packet	PVID bit3-0 of input port	PVID bit3-0 of input port
Tagged packet	PVID bit3-0 of input port	VID bit3-0 of the packet

Factory Default Settings

VLAN Mode Port-based mode

VLAN Group 0 MNG port only (No user port)
VLAN Group 1 All users ports and MNG port
VLAN Group 2~15 No user port (MNG port only)
PVID 1 for all ports and MNG port

Tag Mode Untagged for all ports and MNG port

2.5 DHCP and IP Configuration

Each switch must be designated an IP address before it can be managed from a web browser. Basically, the switches provide two methods for IP configuration:

1 DHCP mode

The switch requests a dynamic IP address from the first discovered DHCP server in the network when booted up. In general, the assigned IP can be monitored in the client list on the DHCP server. The model name and MAC address of the switch is referred as the DHCP client ID. If no DHCP server is discovered after a retry period for about 40 seconds, the preconfigured static IP is used automatically.

2. Static IP mode

One pre-configured IP address is used when DHCP mode is disabled or when DHCP mode is enabled and no DHCP server is available. The static IP can be configured through the management interface. Each switch comes with one identical factory default IP upon device reception.

It is important to record the MAC address and location where it is installed for each switch. It would help in tracing the IP and device mapping.

2.6 Push Button IP SW

One push button IP SW located on the rear panel is used to disable DHCP mode and restore the static IP back to factory default value. It is useful when you do not recall your static IP setting and DHCP solution is not available.

To make the function work, push SW and keep for at least 5 seconds when the switch is powered on to allow boot up.

2.7 Making UTP Connections

TP Port Configuration

Use management function to set the required TP port configuration. It is recommended to set the highest ability for the TP ports as follows:

Auto-negotiation = enabled Speed = 100M Duplex = Full

This is appropriate to support connection to almost every Ethernet device including any which is not auto-negotiation capable.

Cables

Depending on the connection speed, use the appropriate UTP cables for the connections as follows:

Speed	Cables used	Distance
100M	Cat. 5, 5e, or higher grade	100 meters
10M	Cat. 3, 4, 5, 5e, or higher grade	100 meters

Auto-MDI-X Function

An auto-MDI-X function will automatically detect if a crossover is required and make the swap of Tx pair and Rx pair internally. With this function, straight-through cable can be used for any connection. MDI to MDI-X connection rule is not necessary anymore. In the switches, all TP ports are equipped with this function. You can use just straight-through type of cables for all your connections.

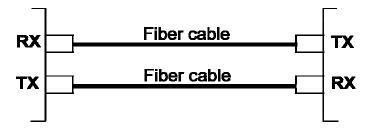
2.8 Making Fiber Connection

For different fiber connections, several alternative models can be selected for different fiber connections as follows:

<u>Model</u>	Connector	<u>Cable</u>	Max. Distance*
S70553M	ST	MM	2 Km
S70554M	SC	MM	2 Km
S70555M-2	SC	SM	20 Km
S70555M-5	SC	SM	50 Km
S70555M-7	SC	SM	70 Km

^{*:} The maximum distance connecting to a full duplex device

The recommended multimode fiber is 62.5/125mm and 9/125mm for single mode fiber. The following figure illustrates a connection example between two SC fiber ports:



2.9 LED Indicators

Functions

POWER: indicates the status or the power supplied to the switch

100/10: indicates the connection speed between the TP port and the associated connected device.

LINK/Act: indicates the port link and activity status

FDX/Col: indicates the duplex mode and collision occurrences

The following table lists the LED status and the indications:

<u>LED</u>	<u>State</u>	Indication
POWER	OFF	No power is supplied to the device.
	ON	Power is supplied to the device.
100/10	OFF	10Mbps is used.
	ON	100Mbps is used.
LINK/Act.	OFF	No active cable link is established.
	ON	An active link is established.
	Blink	Tx/Rx activities.
FDX/Col.	ON	Full duplex is used.
	OFF	Half-duplex is used.
	Blink	Half-duplex and collision occurrences.

3. Web Management

3.1 Web Browser

The system features an http server that can serve the management requests coming from any web browser software over internet or intranet network.

Web Browser

Compatible web browser software with JAVA support Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 or later Netscape Communicator 4.x or later

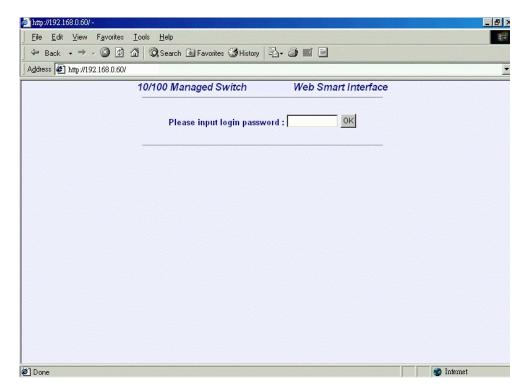
Start Connection

Before the switch can be managed from web browser software, the switch IP address is required. Consult your LAN administrator if it is not available. Start your browser software and enter the IP address of the switch to which you want to connect. The IP address is used as URL for the browser software to search the device:

URL: http://xxx.xxx.xxx/

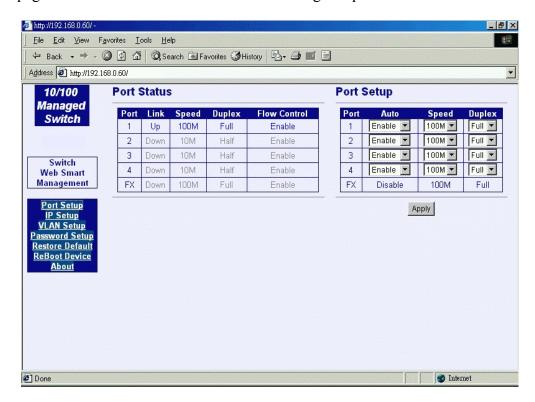
Factory default IP address: 192.168.0.2

When browser software connects to the switch unit successfully, a Login screen is provided for you to login to the device as follows:



Enter your password and click [OK] to login into the switch. The switch comes with factory default password: 123.

The web page is shown as follows when a successful login is performed:



The left side shows the menu list. The list includes:

[Port Setup] : shows port status and port configuration setup

[IP Setup] : setup IP mode and related settings

[VLAN Setup] : setup VLAN related settings

[Password Setup] : change password [Restore Default] : remote boot the switch

[About] : shows management software information

3.2 Port Setup

The middle part of previous figure shows all port status of the connected switch. The right side shows port configuration setup page.

Port Status

Port Status page displays the current port status. The status indications are:

Port Port number (FX : FX port)

Link Port link status, Up = link up, Down = link down **Speed** Port speed, 100M = 100Mbps, 10M = 10Mbps

Duplex Duplex mode used, Full = full duplex, Half = half-duplex

Flow Control Flow control status, enabled, disabled

Note:

The switch is featured with flow control enabled for all ports. However, the flow control may be disabled after auto-negotiation with the connected device, if the connected device does not have flow control ability.

Port Setup

This page is used to set the port configuration for each port. As auto-negotiation function is enabled, speed and duplex settings specify the highest port ability for negotiation process between the switch and the auto-negotiation capable link partner. When auto-negotiation function is disabled, speed and duplex settings specify the forced port configuration for the connection. Setup options are:

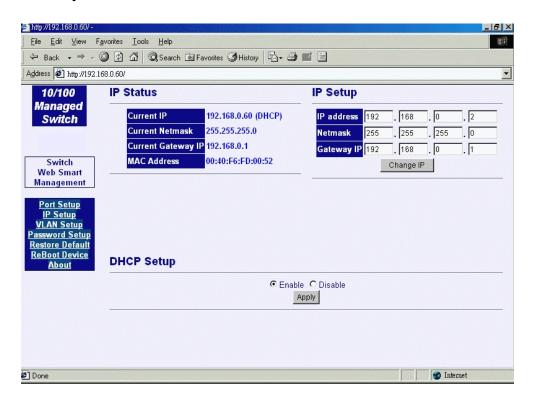
Auto-negotiation Enabled, disabled

Speed 100M = 100Mbps, 10M = 10Mbps**Duplex** Full = full duplex, Half = half-duplex

It is recommended to set auto-negotiation enabled in most cases and set it disabled when connecting to an auto-negotiation incapable full duplex device.

[Apply] Click to make the setup effective immediately.

3.3 IP Setup



This page includes the following functions:

IP Status Display information of current IP used.

If the current IP address is labeled (DHCP), it means the IP is assigned by

DHCP server.

IP Setup Set static IP address to be used when DHCP is disabled or when no DHCP

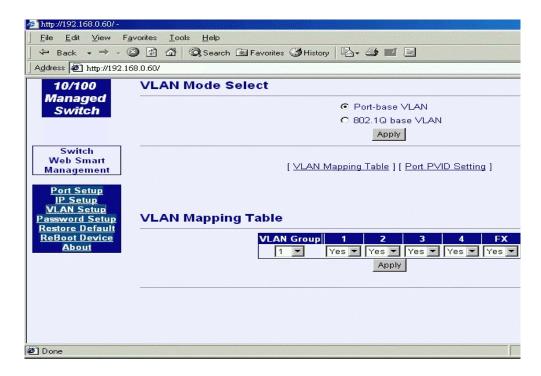
server is available.

DHCP Setup Enable to get and use dynamic IP address assigned by DHCP server. Disable

to use Static IP setting.

Any change or click [Apply] will not take effect until after next bootup.

3.4 VLAN Setup



VLAN Mode Select

Port-based VLAN: Port-based VLAN

802.1Q base VLAN: IEEE 802.1Q Tag-based VLAN

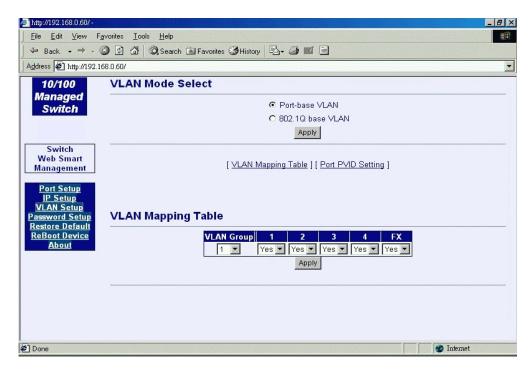
Click [Apply] to make change immediately.

Note:

- 1. Both models use the same group member port settings and Port PVID settings. When selecting Port-based VLAN, all ports are set to Untag ports automatically.
- 2. Under Port-based VLAN mode, all packets are forwarded transparently with no packet modification.

3.4.1 Port-based VLAN

Click [VLAN Mapping Table]



This page is used to setup members for each VLAN group. Total of 16 VLAN groups are supported.

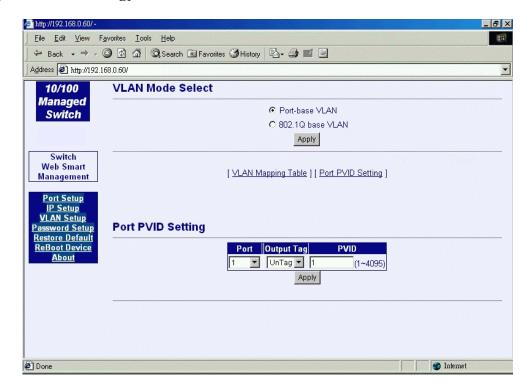
The steps to configure the member ports are:

- 1. Select Group number: $0 \sim 15$.
- 2. Set [Yes] on the selected port to include it into the member port list.

Note:

One port can belong to more than one VLAN groups. VLAN group table mapping index is based on the least four bits (bit $3 \sim \text{bit } 0$) of the PVID of the input port.

Click [Port PVID Setting]



This page is used to setup PVID and Tag mode for each port as follows:

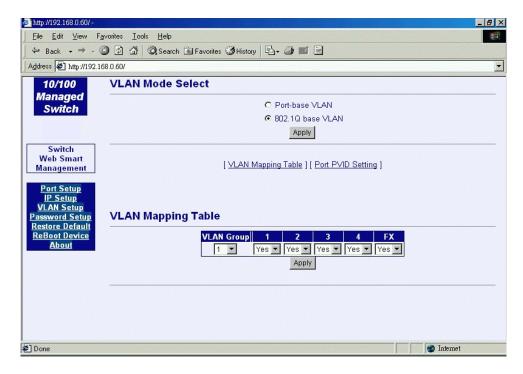
PVID: The setting value is used for VLAN group lookup index. When a packet is received, the least four bits (bit $3 \sim \text{bit } 0$) of the PVID setting of the input port is used as the index mapping to one VLAN group. The mapped group is used for packet forwarding operation. The valid value range is $1 \sim 4095$.

Refer to section 2.4 for more information about the MNG port.

Tag Mode: Tag mode setting of each port is preset to Untag mode automatically and they are not changeable under Port-based VLAN mode.

3.4.2802.1Q VLAN

Click [VLAN Mapping Table]



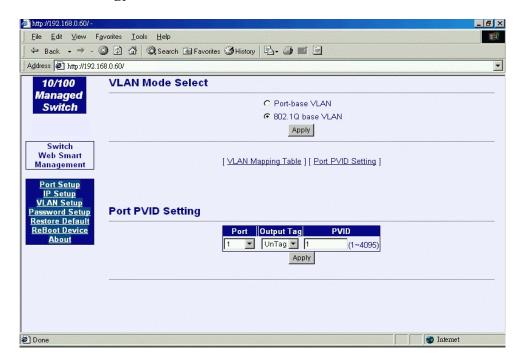
This page is used to setup member ports for each VLAN group. Total of 16 VLAN groups are supported. This table is also shared by Port-based and 802.1Q VLAN modes.

The steps to configure the member ports are:

- 1. Select Group number: $0 \sim 15$.
- 2. Set [Yes] on the selected port to include it into the member port list.

802.1Q VLAN group mapping is dependent on the received packet type: **Untagged** – Use the least four bits of the PVID value of the input port **Tagged port** – Use the least four bits of the PVID value of the packet

Click [Port PVID Setting]



This page is used to setup PVID and Tag mode for each port as follows:

PVID: The valid value range is $1 \sim 4095$. The setting value is used for the following purposes:

- 1. It is used as VLAN group lookup index when an untagged packet is received. The least four bits (bit 3 ~ bit 0) of the PVID setting of the input port is used for mapping to one VLAN group.
- 2. It is used to be inserted into the packet as VID when an untagged packet is received and forwarded to a Tag port.

Tag Mode: Setting for each port to be Tag port or Untag port for outbound.

Tag port – All output packets are tagged.

Untag port – All output packets are untagged.

Depending on the received packet type, the rules are applied as follows:

Received untagged packet output to:

<u>Tag port</u>: The packet is inserted with PVID of the input port as VLAN ID and new CRC.

Untag port: The packet is forwarded with no change.

Received tagged packet output to:

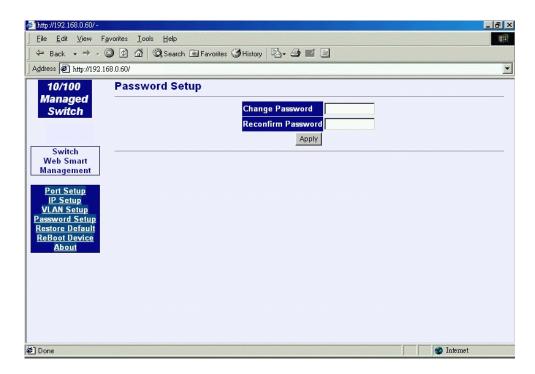
Tag port: The packet is forwarded with no change.

<u>Untag port:</u> The VID of the packet is removed and forwarded with new CRC.

Note:

- 1. When VLAN mode is switched from 802.1Q mode to Port-based mode, the Tag mode settings for all ports are preset to Untag automatically.
- 2. When VLAN mode is changed, current group member ports settings and per port PVID settings are applied to new VLAN mode.

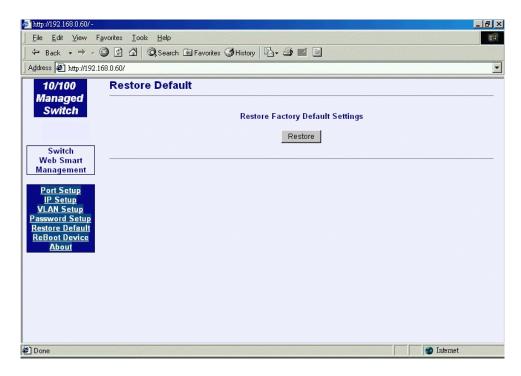
3.5 Password Setup



Password is used for checking authority for accessing the switch. To change password setting, enter your new password and reconfirm the input again.

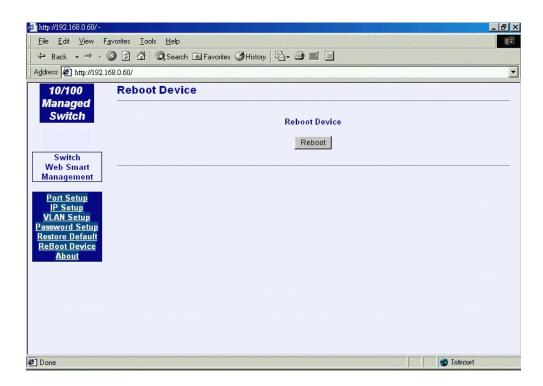
Click [Apply] to apply the new password immediately.

3.6 Restore Default



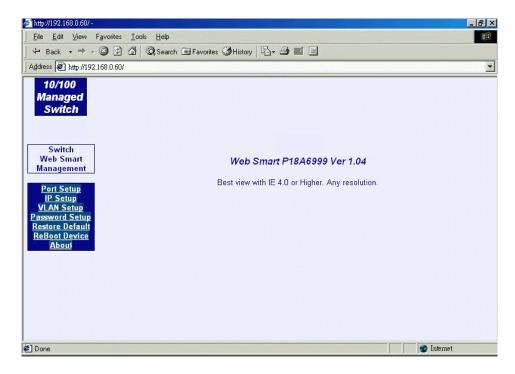
This command is used to restore all settings back to factory default values. Click [Restore] to apply immediately. Refer to Appendix for factory default values.

3.7 Reboot Device



The command is used to reboot the switch remotely over the network. Normally, it is used after IP settings are changed.

3.8 About



About page shows switch model name and software versions.

Appendix: Factory Default Values

<u>Settings</u>	Factory Default Values
DHCP mode	Enabled
Static IP address	192.168.0.2
Netmask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway IP	192.168.0.1
Login password	123
TP ports	Auto-negotiation enabled
TP port speed	100M (the highest ability)
TP port duplex	Full duplex (the highest ability)
VLAN mode	Port-based VLAN enabled
	802.1Q VLAN disabled
VLAN group table	Group 0 – MNG port only
	Group 1 – all user ports and MNG port
	Group $2 \sim 15 - MNG$ port only
Port PVID	1 for all ports
Tag mode	Untag for all ports

Appendix: Effective Time of Setting Changes

<u>Settings</u>	Effective Time of Changes
DHCP Mode	Next boot and permanently
Static IP Setup	Next boot and permanently
Password Setup	Immediately and permanently
TP Ports Setup	Immediately and permanently
VLAN Mode	Immediately and permanently
VLAN mapping table	Immediately and permanently
Port PVID setup	Immediately and permanently
Port Tag mode Setup	Immediately and permanently